

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग १—खण्ड १

PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० २२१] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, नवम्बर २०, १९६८/कार्तिक २९, १८९०

No. 221] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1968/KARTIKA 29, 1890

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिसमें कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 20th November 1968

**SUBJECT.**—Imports from U.S.A. under the U.S. AID commodity Programme Assistance 1967.)

(AID LOAN No. 386-H-176)

**No. 253-ITC(PN)/68.**—Attention of the Importers is invited to Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 119-ITC(PN)/68 dated the 25th June, 1968, on the above subject.

The following amendments are hereby made in the said Public Notice:—

(1) *Loan Number.*—For “U.S AID commodity Programme Assistance 1967 (AID Loan No. 386-H-176)”, occurring in the Public Notice, read “U.S. AID commodity Programme Assistance, 1967 (AID Loan No. 386-H-176)/U.S AID Commodity Programme Assistance, 1968 (AID Loan No. 386-H-184)”.

(2) *Typographical corrections.*—(i) The words “within three months” occurring at the beginning of Clause V (a) (3) of the Appendix may be amended to read “within three weeks”.

(ii) The Note below clause (VIII) of the Appendix may be amended to read as under:—

“NOTE.—In placing orders under the facility allowed in this clause, the condition that no order can be placed on a U.S. Supplier if it involves issuance of a letter of credit or a single shipment of value less than \$ 5500 (C1F) should be kept in view”.

(3) *Other corrections.*—(i) The following sentence may be added at the end of clause V (a) (4) of the Appendix:

“Inclusion of brand names of the products to be imported in the letters of credit is not permissible unless the brand name is the name given to the products by the supplier in whose favour the letter of credit is being opened and the brand name was quoted by him earlier in his offer and figures in the contract placed on him by the importer. Further, the generic name of the product must invariably be given along with the brand name”.

(ii) For the words “by means of a demand draft drawn in favour of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi on the State Bank of India, New Delhi” occurring twice in clause V(a) (6) of the Appendix read “by means of a demand draft in favour of and made payable to the State Bank of India, 115 Hazari, Delhi for deposit into Government Account drawn on the local branch of the State Bank of India or any of its subsidiaries as explained in Public Notice No. 233-ITC(PN)/68 dated the 24th October, 1968”.

(iii) The following sentence may be added at the end of clause (V) (a) (6) of the Appendix:—

“The bank should also endorse the full particulars of the deposit so made on the exchange control copy of the licence in the space provided for the purpose against its authorised stamp and signature. The bank should request the importer to fill in (in duplicate) the form prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India, for the purpose of deposits into Government Account while arranging the deposit and sent one copy of the same to the Reserve Bank of India, Deptt., of Statistics, Bombay”.

(4) *Items made ineligible for import under U.S. AID Commodity Programme Assistance.*—The following changes may be made in Annexure I to the said Public Notice. These changes will be applicable to licences issued on or after the 14th October, 1968:—

(i) Item 34, Aluminium, including scrap, falling under AID Commodity Codes 6914 and 6919 may be deleted.

(ii) In item 35, Copper, including scrap, delete the first sub-Item, viz. “Copper, refined”, falling under AID Commodity Code No. 6925.

(iii) Under item 40(a), Generators, Motors and parts, falling under AID Commodity Code No. 7109, add the following:—

“Exception.—Parts for Turbine Generator Sets, and the following parts and accessories for Motors, Generators and Generator Sets and Rotating convertors are not eligible:—

Armature assemblies, Armatures, Bush holders, Armature coils, commutating filed coils, Thrust collars, commutators, Damper rods, Field coils, Gear cases, Governors, Propellers for wind-driven generators, Rheostat Mountings, Field rheostats, Collector rings and Motor bars”.

(iv) Against item 41, Electrical Apparatus and parts, falling under AID Commodity Code No. 7207, under the “Exception: The following items are not eligible,” add “Tape/wound cores and Tap changers for transformers, Uniting reactors, regulators, and fluorescent ballasts”.

(v) In the “Exception” under item 42, AID Commodity Code No. 7308, Engines, Turbines and parts (including Tractors Engines), showing the sub-items declared ineligible, add the following:—

(a) Boiler tubes and furnace tubes for Steam Generating Power Boilers.

(b) Deaerating Heaters, Desuper heater, Feedwater Heaters, Steam Jet Heaters, Air Preheaters, Reheaters, Super heaters, Tubes, Condensors for Steam Generating and other Power Boilers/Boiler Accessories.

(c) Carburetors, Chokes, Crankcases, Cylinder barrels, Cylinder heads, engine, cylinder blocks, cylinder linings, cylinder parts, cylinder sleeves, exhaust valves, fuel nozzles, piston pins, piston rings, intake valves, pistons, piston ring seals, superchargers, turbo changers and volve assemblies for internal combustion engines.

(d) Other parts for water turbines and water engines not specifically classified elsewhere.

(vi) Under item 43, construction, Mining, Conveying Equipment, Attachments, Accessories and parts (including Industrial Tractors), falling under AID Commodity Code No. 7403, add the following:—

*“Exception.—Parts and attachments for boring and drilling machines, other than well drilling machines, and for coal cutting machines and mining machines are not eligible”.*

(vii) Under item 48, Sub-item “Office Machines, equipment and parts, AID Commodity Code No. 7908, add the following:—

*“Exception.—Wiring units and special devices for card-punching and punched-card machines are not eligible.”.*

(viii) Against item 48, Sub-item “Industrial Machinery, Accessories and parts, not elsewhere classified, falling under AID commodity Code No. 7909, under

*“Exception.—The following items are not eligible”, number the existing entry as (a) and add the following:—*

(b) Cabinets, memory cores for computers, intergrators for computers, logic units, modules and output devices for electronic data processing machines other than typewriters.

(c) Aircoustat (sound reduction units for air ducts), cans, ice coils, display case parts, cold storage doors and other compressor parts for air-conditioning and refrigeration equipments and compressor-condensor units.

(d) Parts and attachments for pumps for gases and for air and gas compressors other than for refrigeration or air-conditioning.

5. *Additions to Source Rulings.*—The following replacements and additions may be made to Annexure VI to the Public Notice:—

(i) Item 9 may be replaced by:—

*Titanium Dioxide.*—A.I.D. has ruled that Titanium Dioxide, produced in the United State, may contain raw materials imported from Free World countries, provided the total cost of such materials (delivered at the point of production) does not exceed 35 per cent of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale (whether or not financed by A.I.D.).

(ii) Item 19 may be replaced by:—

*Paraffin Waxes, fully refined and semi-refined.*—When used in the production of fully refined and/or semi-refined paraffin waxes manufactured completely in the United States, crude oils imported from Free World countries are treated as U.S. source material and are therefore not included in the 10 per cent country limitation.

This is an industry ruling for which individual application need not be made.

(iii) The following new Source Rulings may be added as items 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35:—

28. *Alumina and Aluminium Ingots.*—Alumina produced in the United States may contain Bauxite imported from free World countries provided that the total cost of the Bauxite does not exceed 20 per cent of the lowest price (excluding

the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale.

Aluminium Ingots produced in the United States may contain Alumina imported from Free World countries provided that the total cost of the Alumina does not exceed 25 per cent of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale.

These are industry rulings for which individual applications need not be made.

**29. Magnesite Chrome Refractories.**—A.I.D. has ruled that magnesite-chrome refractories manufactured in the United States may contain magnesite and chrome ore imported from Free World countries, provided the total cost of such materials does not exceed 25 per cent of the export price of finished refractories.

This is an industry ruling for which individual applications need not be made.

**30. Photographic and Cinematographic supplies.**—Photographic and cinematographic supplies must be manufactured within the United States (AID Geographic Code 000). This is interpreted as requiring that all steps in the manufacture of the finished product must have been performed within the United States. The percentage of imported components is not pertinent as long as this requirement is met.

This is an industry ruling for which individual applications need not be made.

**31. Acetate Cigarette Tow and Acetate Yarns and fibers.**—Effective August 13, 1968, A.I.D. has ruled that acetate cigarette tow and acetate yarns and fibers manufactured in the United States may contain material imported from Free World countries, provided the total cost of all material from other than authorised sources (delivered at the point of production) does not exceed 11 per cent of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale.

This is an industry ruling, effective through January 31, 1969, for which individual application need not be made.

Any deliveries supported by bills of lading dated later than January 31, 1969, must comply with the standard 10 per cent rule or such other percentage limitation as A.I.D. may prescribe.

**32. Aluminium Fluoride.**—A.I.D. has ruled that Aluminium Fluoride produced in the United States may contain acid grade fluoride (calcium fluoride) and alumina derived from bauxite imported from Free World countries, provided the total cost of such materials, delivered to the point of production, does not exceed 36 per cent of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes such aluminium fluoride available for export sale (whether or not financed by A.I.D.). This is an industry ruling for which individual application need not be made.

**33. Color Index Dye.**—A. **Reactive Yellow 13.**—A.I.D. has ruled that Color Index Dye Reactive Yellow 13 produced in the United States, may contain C.A. Acid (6 chlor-3-amino-4-sulfo-benzoic acid) imported from Free World countries, provided the total cost of such raw materials (delivered at the point of production) does not exceed 25 per cent of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale (whether or not financed by A.I.D.).

B. **Reactive Blue 19.**—A.I.D. has ruled that color Index Dye-Reactive Blue 19 produced in the United States may contain Bromo-aminic Acid, imported from Free World countries provided the total cost of such raw material (delivered at the point of production) does not exceed 51 percent of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale (whether or not financed by A.I.D.).

C. **Reactive Yellow 15.**—A.I.D. has ruled that Color Index Dye-Reactive Yellow 15 produced in the United States, may contain Amino Sulfone K imported from Free World countries provided the total cost of such imported material, delivered at the point of production) does not exceed 31 per cent of

the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale (whether or not financed by A.I.D.).

**D. Reactive Yellow 17.**—A.I.D. has ruled that Color Index Dye-Reactive Yellow 17, produced in the United States, may contain Amino Sulfone D imported from Free World countries, provided the total cost of such imported material (delivered at the point of production) does not exceed 38 per cent of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale (whether or not financed by A.I.D.).

**E. Solubilized Vat Black I.**—A.I.D. has ruled that Color Index Dye-Solubilized Vat Black I produced in the United States, may contain Vat Printing Black BL for Sol 100 per cent, imported from Free World countries, provided the total cost of such raw material (delivered at the point of production) does not exceed 33 per cent of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale (whether or not financed by A.I.D.).

The above rulings apply to deliveries of dyestuffs supported by bills of lading dated not earlier than October 1, 1968 and not later than September 30, 1970.

This is an industry ruling for which individual applications need not be made.

**34. High Alumina Refractories.**—A.I.D. has ruled that Bauxite imported from Free World countries (A.I.D. geographic code 899) used in the production of High Alumina Refractories by United States producers need not be included in computing the 10 per cent componentary limitation.

This is an industry ruling for which individual application need not be made.

**35. Nickel Cadmium Batteries (Industrial Type).**—A.I.D. has ruled that industrial type nickel-cadmium batteries (i.e., railroad signalling and locomotive starting) manufactured in the United States, may contain foreign componentary from countries listed under A.I.D. Geographic Code 899 provided the total cost (delivered to the point of production) does not exceed 42 per cent of the lowest price at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale (whether or not financed by A.I.D.).

This is an industry ruling for which individual application need not be made.

This limited time authorization applies to deliveries made during the period November 1, 1968 through October 31, 1969 as evidenced by the bill of lading submitted to support reimbursement.

Any deliveries supported by bills of lading dated later than November 1, 1969 must comply with the standard 10 per cent rule or such other percentage limitation as A.I.D. may prescribe.

**6. Time limits for operation of licences.**—The said Public Notice stipulates the following time limits for completion of various stages of procurement action against the licences:

Submission of Notice to U.S. Business/application for waiver thereof to the Deptt. of Industrial Development.	One month from the date of issue of the licence.
Placement of orders on U.S. Suppliers.	Three weeks from the bid closing date or the date granting the waiver.
Submission of application to the Ministry of Finance for authorisation for opening letters of credit.	Three weeks from the date of placement of orders.
Opening of letter of credit.	Three weeks from the date of issue of the letter of authorisation.

It is hereby notified that relaxations of the above time limits which have to be invariably obtained from the appropriate authorities, will be subject to the condition that it will not constitute any ground for extension in the validity period of the licences. Further, Notices to U.S. Business or requests for waiver thereof, submitted after four months from the date of issue of the licences will not in any case be entertained, except in the case of actual user licences where additional items are permitted for import after the expiry of the four-month period, in which case the importers should state so specifically while forwarding the Notices to U.S. Business/requests for waiver thereof. Where the four-month period has already expired or about to expire, the Notice to U.S. Business/request for waiver thereof should be submitted to the Deptt. of Industrial Development (AID Section) so as to reach them latest by the 15th December, 1968.

R. J. REBELLO,

Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.